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General Assembly

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71
General and complete disarmament

Australia, Canada and New Zealand: draft resolution

Nuclear testing

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the cessation of all nuclear testing will contribute to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects, to the process of nuclear disarmament leading to the ultimate objective of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons and therefore to the further enhancement of international peace and security,

Also reaffirming its commitment to and the crucial importance of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty to the international regime on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and as essential foundations for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament,

Convinced that all States that have not yet done so should adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and sign and ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty without delay and without conditions,

Sharing alarm expressed internationally, regionally and nationally, at recent nuclear tests,

Recalling Security Council resolution 1172 (1998) adopted unanimously on 6 June 1998,

1. *Expresses* grave concern over and strongly deplores the recent nuclear tests conducted in South Asia;

2. *Notes* that the States concerned have declared moratoria on further testing and have said that they are willing to enter into legal commitments not to conduct any further nuclear tests, and reiterates the need for such legal commitments to be expressed in legal form by signing and ratifying the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.

98-31972 (E) 241098

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Agenda item 71 (q)
General and complete disarmament

Belarus: draft resolution

Regional disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the establishment of internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones, with due regard to the specific characteristics of each region and on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at by the States of the region concerned, can play an important role in promoting regional and global peace and security,

Welcoming the Treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba as well as Almaty Declaration on the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones and similar initiatives in the respective regions,

Noting the sovereign resolve of the States of Central and Eastern Europe to contribute to, and benefit from, the new European security architecture based, *inter alia*, upon the principles of democracy, civilian control over the military, good-neighbourly relations as well as cooperation with and accession to the Euro-Atlantic structures,

Welcoming that, as a result of the historic events of the past few years leading to enhancement of the atmosphere of trust, mutual respect and partnership among European States, the nuclear weapons were withdrawn from the territories of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine and currently there are no nuclear weapons stationed in the territories of Central and Eastern European States,

Taking note also of the statement of Ministerial North-Atlantic Council Meeting, on 10 December 1996 and confirmed by the Heads of States or Governments of NATO countries in Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between Russian Federation and the North-Atlantic Treaty Organization on 27 May 1997, that NATO countries have no intention, no plan, and no reason to deploy nuclear weapons on the territory of new members,

98-31893 (E) 231098

Welcoming efforts to enhance stability and security in Central and Eastern Europe through building a new regional security architecture based on cooperation, shared values and without creating new dividing lines,

1. *Urges* all the concerned States to exert efforts to continue making it possible to have no intention, no plan and no reason to deploy nuclear weapons on the territory of the non-nuclear States of the region of Central and Eastern Europe;

2. *Calls upon* all States of Central and Eastern Europe and other States concerned to continue to abide by their nuclear non-proliferation obligations under existing multilateral and bilateral agreements;

3. *Decides* to consider implementation of the present resolution at its fifty-fifth session under the item entitled "General and Complete Disarmament".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71 (q)
General and complete disarmament

Bahamas, Barbados, Belarus, Bolivia, Congo, Fiji, Malawi and Mali: revised draft resolution

Regional disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the establishment of internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones, with due regard to the specific characteristics of each region and on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at by the States of the region concerned, can play an important role in promoting regional and global peace and security, in accordance with established principles,

Welcoming the Treaties of Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok, Pelindaba as well as Almaty Declaration on the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones and similar initiatives in the respective regions,

Noting the sovereign resolve of the States of Central and Eastern Europe to contribute to, and benefit from, the new European security architecture based, *inter alia*, upon the principles of good-neighbourly relations as well as cooperation with and accession to the Euro-Atlantic structures,

Welcoming that, as a result of the historic events of the past few years leading to enhancement of the atmosphere of trust, mutual respect and partnership among European States, the nuclear weapons were withdrawn from the territories of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine and currently there are no nuclear weapons stationed in the territories of Central and Eastern European States,

Taking note also of the statement of Ministerial North-Atlantic Council Meeting, on 10 December 1996 and confirmed by the Heads of States or Governments of NATO countries in Founding Act on Mutual Relations, Cooperation and Security between Russian Federation and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on 27 May 1997, that NATO countries have no intention, no plan, and no reason to deploy nuclear weapons on the territory of new members,

98-33385 (E) 021198

Welcoming efforts to enhance stability and security in Central and Eastern Europe through building a new regional security architecture based on cooperation, shared values and without creating new dividing lines,

1. *Urges* all the concerned States to exert efforts to continue making it possible to have no intention, no plan and no reason to deploy nuclear weapons on the territory of the non-nuclear States of the region of Central and Eastern Europe;

2. *Calls upon* all States of Central and Eastern Europe and other States concerned to continue to abide by their nuclear non-proliferation obligations under existing multilateral and bilateral agreements;

3. *Decides* to consider implementation of the present resolution at its fifty-fifth session under the item entitled "General and Complete Disarmament".

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General Assembly

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71
General and complete disarmament

Canada: draft resolution

Prohibition of the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 48/75 L of 16 December 1993,

Convinced that a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices would be a significant contribution to nuclear non-proliferation in all its aspects,

Noting the report of the Conference on Disarmament in which, *inter alia*, the Conference records that in proceeding to take a decision on this matter, that decision is without prejudice to any further decision on the establishment of further subsidiary bodies under agenda item 1 and that intensive consultations will be pursued to seek the views of the members of the Conference on Disarmament on appropriate methods and approaches for dealing with agenda item 1, taking into consideration all proposals and views in that respect,

1. *Welcomes* the decision by the Conference on Disarmament to establish, under item 1 of its agenda "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament", an ad hoc committee which shall negotiate, on the basis of the report of the Special Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that this ad hoc committee has already engaged in the first step in the substantive negotiations;

3. *Encourages* the Conference on Disarmament to re-establish its ad hoc committee at the beginning of the 1999 session.

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First Committee
Agenda item 71
General and complete disarmament

Canada: revised draft resolution

The Conference on Disarmament decision to establish, under item 1 of its agenda entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament" an ad hoc committee to negotiate, on the basis of the report of the Special Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 48/75 L of 16 December 1993,

Convinced that a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices would be a significant contribution to nuclear non-proliferation in all its aspects,

Noting the report of the Conference on Disarmament in which, *inter alia*, the Conference records that in proceeding to take a decision on this matter, that decision is without prejudice to any further decisions on the establishment of further subsidiary bodies under agenda item 1 and that intensive consultations will be pursued to seek the views of the members of the Conference on Disarmament on appropriate methods and approaches for dealing with agenda item 1, taking into consideration all proposals and views in that respect,

1. *Welcomes* the decision by the Conference on Disarmament to establish, under item 1 of its agenda entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament", an ad hoc committee which shall negotiate, on the basis of the report of the Special

98-33296 (E) 021198

Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that this ad hoc committee has already engaged in the first step in the substantive negotiations;

3. *Encourages* the Conference on Disarmament to re-establish its ad hoc committee at the beginning of the 1999 session.

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 72
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

South Africa*: draft resolution

United Nations Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/220 of 22 December 1998 in regard with the maintenance and revitalization of the three United Nations Regional Centres for peace and disarmament, and *welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to appoint directors for the Centre for Africa and for the Centre for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Reaffirming the decision of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, that establishes the United Nations Disarmament Information Programme with the purpose to inform, educate and generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms control and disarmament,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 40/151 G, 41/60 J, 42/39 D and 44/117 F on the Regional Centres for peace and disarmament in Nepal, Peru and Togo,

Recognizing that the changes that have taken place in the world have created new opportunities as well as posed new challenges for the pursuit of disarmament and, in this regard, bearing in mind that the Regional Centres for peace and disarmament can contribute substantially to the understanding and cooperation among the States in each particular region in the areas of peace, disarmament and development,

Noting that in paragraph 146 of the Final Document of the XII NAM Summit in Durban, South Africa, the Heads of State or Government welcomed the decision adopted by the General Assembly on maintaining and revitalizing the three Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament in Nepal, Peru and Togo,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

98-32026 (E) 241098

1. *Reiterates* the importance of the United Nations activities at the regional level to increase stability and security of its Member States, which could be promoted in a substantive manner by the maintenance and revitalization of three Regional Centres for peace and disarmament;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in order to achieve positive results, it is useful for the three Regional Centres to carry out dissemination and educational programmes that promote regional peace and security aimed at changing basic attitudes with respect to peace and security and disarmament in order to support the achievement of the principles and purposes of the United Nations;

3. *Appeals* to Member States in each region and those that are able to do so, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and foundations, to make voluntary contributions to Regional Centres in their respective regions to strengthen their programme of activities and implementation;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary support, within existing resources, to the Regional Centres in carrying out their programme of activities;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "United Nations Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament:.

United Nations A/C.1/53/L.26

General Assembly

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71 (h)
General and complete disarmament

South Africa*: draft resolution

Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/70 M of 12 December 1995, 51/45 E of 10 December 1996 and 52/38 E of 9 December 1997,

Emphasizing the importance of the observance of environmental norms in the preparation and implementation of disarmament and arms limitation agreements,

Recognizing that it is necessary to take duly into account the agreements adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as well as prior relevant agreements in the drafting and the implementation of agreements, on disarmament and arms limitation,

Mindful of the detrimental environmental effects of the use of nuclear weapons,

1. *Reaffirms* resolution 52/38 E of 9 December 1997 in all its aspects;

2. *Further reaffirms* that international disarmament forums take fully into account the relevant environmental norms in negotiating treaties and agreements on disarmament and arms limitation and that all States, through their actions, fully contribute to ensuring compliance with the aforementioned norms in the implementation of treaties and conventions to which they are parties;

* On behalf of the States members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

98-31954 (E) 241098

3. *Calls upon* States to adopt unilateral, bilateral, regional and multilateral measures so as to contribute to ensuring the application of scientific and technological progress in the framework of international security, disarmament and other related spheres, without detriment to the environment or to its effective contribution to attaining sustainable development;

4. *Welcomes* the information provided by Member States on the implementation of the measures they have adopted to promote the objectives envisaged in this resolution;

5. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General information on the measures they have adopted to promote the objectives envisaged in the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report containing this information to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control".

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71 (g)
General and complete disarmament: relationship between disarmament and development

South Africa*: draft resolution

Relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly concerning the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,

Recalling also the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,

Recalling further its resolutions 49/75 J of 15 December 1994, 50/70 G of 12 December 1995, 51/45 D of 10 December 1996 and 52/38 D of 9 December 1997,

Bearing in mind the Final Document of the Twelfth Conference of the Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries, held at Durban, South Africa, from 29 August to 3 September 1998,

Stressing the growing importance of the symbiotic relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations,

1. *Acknowledges* the note of the Secretary-General as contained in document A/53/206 and actions taken in accordance with the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;

2. *Urges* the international community to devote part of the resources made available by the implementation of disarmament and arms limitation agreements to economic and social development, with a view to reducing the ever widening gap between developed and developing countries;

3. *Invites* all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General, by 15 April 1999, their views and proposals for the implementation of the Action Programme adopted

* On behalf of the States Members that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

98-31960 (E) 241098

at the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, as well as any other views and proposals with a view to achieving the goals of the Action Programme, within the framework of the current international relations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take action, through appropriate organs and within available resources, for the implementation of the Action Programme adopted at the International Conference;

5 *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development".

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71 (c)
General and complete disarmament

South Africa:* draft resolution

Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolution on the subject, in particular resolution 51/45 P of 10 December 1996,

Determined to act with a view to achieving effective progress towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Recalling the long-standing determination of the international community to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical and biological weapons as well as the continuing support for measures to uphold the authority of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, as expressed by consensus in many previous resolutions,

Welcoming the end of the cold war, the ensuing easing of international tension and the strengthening of trust between States,

Welcoming the recent initiatives by some States parties to withdraw their reservations to the 1925 Geneva Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare,

1. *Renews* its previous call to all States to observe strictly the principles and objectives of the 1925 Geneva Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, and reaffirms the vital necessity of upholding its provisions;

* On behalf of the States Members that are members of the Non-Aligned Movement.

98-31948 (E) 231098

2. *Calls upon* those States that continue to maintain reservations to the 1925 Geneva Protocol to withdraw those reservations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/C.1/53/L.29

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First Committee
Agenda item 72 (b)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly

Algeria, Benin, Brazil, China, Cuba, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan and South Africa: draft resolution

United Nations disarmament fellowship training and advisory services

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme,[1]

Recalling its decision contained in paragraph 108 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the First Special Session devoted to disarmament, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, as well as its decisions contained in annex IV to the concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly, the Second Special Session devoted to disarmament, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to continue the programme,

Noting with satisfaction that the programme has already trained an appreciable number of public officials selected from geographical regions represented in the United Nations system, most of whom are now in positions of responsibility in the field of disarmament affairs in their respective countries or Governments,

Recalling all the annual resolutions on the matter since the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly, in 1988, including resolution 50/71 A of 12 December 1995,

[1] A/53/426.

98-32032 (E) 241098

Noting with satisfaction that the programme is observing in 1998 its twentieth anniversary and, as designed, continues to enable an increased number of public officials, in particular from the developing countries, to acquire more expertise in the sphere of disarmament,

Believing that the forms of assistance available to Member States, in particular to developing countries, under the programme will enhance the capabilities of their officials to follow on-going deliberations and negotiations on disarmament, both bilateral and multilateral,

1. *Reaffirms* its decision contained in annex IV to the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly and the report of the Secretary-General approved by the Assembly in its resolution 33/71 E of 14 December 1978;

2. *Expresses* its appreciation to the Governments of Germany and Japan for inviting the 1997 and 1998 fellows to study selected activities in the field of disarmament, thereby contributing to the fulfilment of the overall objectives of the programme;

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the diligence with which the programme has continued to be carried out;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to implement annually the Geneva-based programme within existing resources and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services".

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 65 (b)
Reduction of military budgets

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United States of America: draft resolution

Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/32 of 9 December 1997 on objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures,

Also recalling its resolution 35/142 B of 12 December 1980, which introduced the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures, and its resolutions 48/62 of 16 December 1993, 49/66 of 15 December 1994 and 51/38 of 7 January 1997, calling upon all Member States to participate in it, and its resolution 47/54 B of 9 December 1992, endorsing the guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters and inviting Member States to provide relevant information to the Secretary-General regarding their implementation,

Noting that since then national reports on military expenditures and on the guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters have been submitted by a number of Member States belonging to different geographic regions,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General[1] on ways and means to implement the guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters, including,

[1] A/53/218 of 4 August 1998.

98-31936 (E) 241098

in particular, how to strengthen and broaden participation in the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for providing Member States with the reports on military expenditures in standardized form reported by States and on guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters,

Welcoming the decision of many Member States to exchange and to publish information annually on their military budgets and to implement the guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters, as appropriate,

Noting the decision taken by the Conference on Disarmament to reappoint a Special Coordinator on transparency in armaments to seek the views of the members of the Conference on the most appropriate way to deal with the questions related to this item,

Noting also the efforts of several regional organizations to promote transparency of military expenditures including standardized annual exchanges of relevant information among their Member States,

Reaffirming its firm conviction that a better flow of objective information on military matters can help to relieve international tension and contribute to the building of confidence among States and to the conclusion of concrete disarmament agreements,

Convinced that the improvement of international relations forms a sound basis for promoting further openness and transparency in all military matters,

Recalling that the guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters recommended certain areas for further consideration, such as the improvement of the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures,

1. *Recommends* the guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters to all Member States for implementation, fully taking into account specific political, military and other conditions prevailing in a region, on the basis of initiatives and with the agreement of the States of the region concerned;

2. *Welcomes* the resumption of consultations on 23 April 1998 by the Secretary-General with relevant international bodies with a view to ascertaining the requirements for adjusting the present instrument to encourage wider participation;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for providing Member States with a report[1] on the outcome of these consultations containing, *inter alia*, recommendations on ways and means to enhance the participation in the standardized reporting instrument;

4. *Calls upon* all Member States to report annually, by 30 April, to the Secretary-General their military expenditures for the latest fiscal year for which data are available, using, preferably and to the extent possible, the reporting instrument as recommended in its resolution 35/142 B or, as appropriate, any other format developed in conjunction with similar reporting on military expenditures to other international or regional organizations;

5. *Encourages* relevant international bodies and regional organizations to promote transparency of military expenditures and to enhance complementarity among reporting systems, taking into account the particular characteristics of each region;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To resume the practice of sending an annual note verbale to Member States requesting the submission of data to the reporting system, along with the reporting format

and related instructions, and to timely publish in appropriate United Nations media the due date for transmitting military expenditure data;

(b) To promote international and regional symposia and training seminars to explain the purpose of the United Nations standardized reporting system on military expenditures and to give relevant technical instructions;

(c) To circulate annually the reports on military expenditures as received from Member States;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with relevant international bodies, within existing resources, with a view to ascertaining the requirements for adjusting the present instrument to encourage wider participation with emphasis on examining possibilities to enhance complementarity among international and regional reporting systems and to exchange related information with these bodies;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make recommendations, based on the outcome of these consultations and taking into account the views of Member States, on necessary changes to the content and structure of the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures in order to strengthen and broaden participation, and to submit a report on the subject to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session;

9. *Calls upon* all Member States, in time for the deliberation by the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session, to provide the Secretary-General with their views on the analysis and the recommendations contained in his report A/53/218 of 4 August 1998 and with further suggestions to strengthen and broaden participation in the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures, including necessary changes to its content and structure;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures".

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Fifty-third session
First Committee
Agenda item 71 (j)
General and complete disarmament

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: draft resolution

Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/45 N of 10 December 1996 and 52/38 G of 9 December 1997,

Convinced that a comprehensive and integrated approach towards consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures such as demobilization, reintegration and reconciliation is a prerequisite to maintaining and consolidating peace and security and thus provides a basis for effective rehabilitation and social and economic development in areas that have suffered from conflict,

Noting with satisfaction that the international community is more than ever aware of the importance of such practical disarmament measures especially with regard to the growing problems arising from the excessive and destabilizing accumulation and proliferation of

98-32038 (E) 241098

small arms and light weapons which pose a threat to peace and security and reduce the prospects for economic development in many regions,

Stressing that further efforts are needed in order to develop and effectively implement programmes of practical disarmament in affected areas,

Recalling the deliberations on "Guidelines on conventional arms control/limitation and disarmament, with particular emphasis on consolidation of peace in the context of General Assembly resolution 51/45 N" in the United Nations Disarmament Commission and the report of the Panel of Governmental Experts on Small Arms and its relevance in the context of this resolution and of the ongoing work in the United Nations Disarmament Commission,

1. *Stresses* the particular relevance of the deliberations in the 1998 substantive session of the United Nations Disarmament Commission "Guidelines on conventional arms control/limitation and disarmament, with particular emphasis on consolidation of peace in the context of General Assembly resolution 51/45 N" as a useful basis for further deliberations and encourages the United Nations Disarmament Commission to continue its efforts aimed at the adoption of such guidelines in 1999;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 19 August 1997 on "Consolidation of Peace through Practical Disarmament Measures" as requested by resolution 51/45 N, and encourages once again Member States, as well as regional arrangements and agencies, to lend their support to the implementation of recommendations contained therein;

3. *Invites* the group of interested States which was formed in New York in March 1998 to continue to analyse lessons learned from previous disarmament and peace-building projects as well as to promote new practical disarmament measures to consolidate peace, especially as undertaken or designed by affected States themselves;

4. *Encourages* the group of interested States to lend their support to the Secretary-General in responding to requests by Member States to collect and destroy small arms and light weapons in post conflict situations;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session an item entitled "Consolidation of Peace through Practical Disarmament Measures".

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Agenda item 71 (j)
General and complete disarmament

Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay: revised draft resolution

Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 51/45 N of 10 December 1996 and 52/38 G of 9 December 1997,

Convinced that a comprehensive and integrated approach towards certain practical disarmament measures, such as, *inter alia*, arms control, particularly with regard to small arms and light weapons, confidence building measures, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants, demining and conversion, often is a prerequisite to maintaining and consolidating peace and security and thus provides a basis for effective rehabilitation and social and economic development in areas that have suffered from conflict,

Noting with satisfaction that the international community is more than ever aware of the importance of such practical disarmament measures especially with regard to the growing problems arising from the excessive and destabilizing accumulation and proliferation of

98-32711 (E) 281098

small arms and light weapons which pose a threat to peace and security and reduce the prospects for economic development in many regions, particularly in post-conflict situations,

Stressing that further efforts are needed in order to develop and effectively implement programmes of practical disarmament in affected areas,

Recalling the deliberations on "Guidelines on conventional arms control/limitation and disarmament, with particular emphasis on consolidation of peace in the context of General Assembly resolution 51/45 N" in the United Nations Disarmament Commission and the report of the Panel of Governmental Experts on Small Arms and its relevance in the context of this resolution and of the ongoing work in the United Nations Disarmament Commission,

1. *Stresses* the particular relevance of the deliberations in the 1998 substantive session of the United Nations Disarmament Commission "Guidelines on conventional arms control/limitation and disarmament, with particular emphasis on consolidation of peace in the context of General Assembly resolution 51/45 N" as a useful basis for further deliberations and encourages the United Nations Disarmament Commission to continue its efforts aimed at the adoption of such guidelines in 1999;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 19 August 1997 on "Consolidation of Peace through Practical Disarmament Measures" as requested by resolution 51/45 N, and encourages once again Member States, as well as regional arrangements and agencies, to lend their support to the implementation of recommendations contained therein;

3. *Invites* the group of interested States which was formed in New York in March 1998 to continue to analyse lessons learned from previous disarmament and peace-building projects as well as to promote new practical disarmament measures to consolidate peace, especially as undertaken or designed by affected States themselves;

4. *Encourages* the Member States, including the group of interested States to lend their support to the Secretary-General in responding to requests by Member States to collect and destroy small arms and light weapons in post conflict situations;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session an item entitled "Consolidation of Peace through Practical Disarmament Measures".

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Agenda item 76
Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Tunisia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, including resolution 52/43 of 9 December 1997,

Reaffirming the primary role of the Mediterranean countries in strengthening and promoting peace, security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region,

Bearing in mind all the previous declarations and commitments, as well as all the initiatives taken by the riparian countries at the recent summits, ministerial meetings and various forums concerning the question of the Mediterranean region,

Recognizing the indivisible character of security in the Mediterranean and that the enhancement of cooperation among Mediterranean countries with a view to promoting the economic and social development of all peoples of the region will contribute significantly to stability, peace and security in the region,

Recognizing also the efforts made so far and the determination of the Mediterranean countries to intensify the process of dialogue and consultations with a view to resolving the problems existing in the Mediterranean region and to eliminating the causes of tension and the consequent threat to peace and security, and their growing awareness of the need for further joint efforts to strengthen economic, social, cultural and environmental cooperation in the region,

Recognizing further that prospects for closer Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in all spheres can be enhanced by positive developments worldwide, in particular in Europe, in the Maghreb and in the Middle East,

Reaffirming the responsibility of all States to contribute to the stability and prosperity of the Mediterranean region and their commitment to respect the purposes and principles

98-31966 (E) 241098

of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting the peace negotiations in the Middle East, which should be of a comprehensive nature and represent an appropriate framework for the peaceful settlement of contentious issues in the region,

Expressing its concern at the persistent tension and continuing military activities in parts of the Mediterranean that hinder efforts to strengthen security and cooperation in the region,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

1. *Reaffirms* that security in the Mediterranean is closely linked to European security as well as to international peace and security;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the continuing efforts by Mediterranean countries to contribute actively to the elimination of all causes of tension in the region and to the promotion of just and lasting solutions to the persistent problems of the region through peaceful means, thus ensuring the withdrawal of foreign forces of occupation and respecting the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all countries of the Mediterranean and the right of peoples to self-determination, and therefore calls for full adherence to the principles of non-interference, non-intervention, non-use of force or threat of use of force and the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, in accordance with the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. *Commends* the efforts by the Mediterranean countries in meeting common challenges through coordinated overall responses, based on a spirit of multilateral partnership, towards the general objective of turning the Mediterranean basin into an area of dialogue, exchanges and cooperation, guaranteeing peace, stability and prosperity, and encourages them to strengthen such efforts through, *inter alia*, a lasting multilateral and action-oriented cooperative dialogue among States of the region;

4. *Recognizes* that the elimination of the economic and social disparities in levels of development and other obstacles, as well as respect and greater understanding among cultures, in the Mediterranean area will contribute to enhancing peace, security and cooperation among Mediterranean countries through the existing forums;

5. *Calls upon* all States of the Mediterranean region that have not yet done so to adhere to all the multilaterally negotiated legal instruments related to the field of disarmament and non-proliferation, thus creating the necessary conditions for strengthening peace and cooperation in the region;

6. *Encourages* all States of the region to favour the necessary conditions for strengthening the confidence-building measures among them by promoting genuine openness and transparency on all military matters, by participating, *inter alia*, in the United Nations system for the standardized reporting of military expenditures and by considering to provide accurate data and information to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms;

7. *Encourages* the Mediterranean countries to strengthen further their cooperation in combating terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, which poses a serious threat to peace, security and stability in the region and therefore to the improvement of the current political, economic and social situation;

[1] A/53/422.

8. *Invites* all States of the region to address, through various forms of cooperation, problems and threats posed to the region, such as terrorism, international crime and illicit arms transfers, as well as illicit drug production, consumption and trafficking, which jeopardize the friendly relations among States, hinder the development of international cooperation and result in the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and the democratic basis of pluralistic society;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on means to strengthen security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fourth session the item entitled "Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region".